dw LnA SchallAster S up to so ledt to well-which a block of bl

QUERIES upon the Prorogation.

Query i. Hether 'tis not entirely new, that the best Ministry the Nation was ever bless'd with, shou'd be afraid to meet the best Parliament that was ever chosen, when they have nothing to offer to them, but what is for the Good of their Country?

Q. 2. Whether the feveral Prorogations do not prove beyond Contradiction, that the Peace is fuch as an English Parliament must needs at first

fight approve of?

Q. 3. Whether the Datch did at last consent to grant the Passports for any other Cause, than the Earl of Strafford's Menaces, that a Congress shou'd be appointed in England, if they did not comply? And whether the Resolution of the States upon this Subject ought not to be produc'd, that the World may judge for what Reasons and upon what Conditions they agreed to grant such Passports?

Q. 4. Whether if the Sense of the Allies is at all to be regarded, it wou'd not also be a great Satisfaction to know what the Emperor and the Elector

of Hanover have faid upon this Occasion?

Q. 5. Whether there be any other Motive for concealing such Articles as are said to be highly for our Advantage in the Separate Treaty with France, than the Apprehension of their being so injurious to the Dutch, as to hinder them from proceeding in any one farther Step towards the Peace?

O. 6. What Foreign Country it was to which the Frenth Treasurer said he was oblig'd to remit such a great own of violey as disabled him from complying with the Demands that were made upon him for the Support of

their Army in Spain ? star of observer and raffo, were and raffe

Q. 7. Whether it can be supposed that Care is not taken for defraying at least the Carriage, and all Charges of the French Silks and Wine, so much talk'd of in our News-Papers? And whether it was not reasonable to put off the Parliament till this Cargo should arrive, that the Members might have some Taste and Relish of French Civilities?

Q. 8. Whether the King of France has kept the Pretender all this time for nothing? And whether as foon as the Alliance is diffolv'd, the Chevalier's Curiofity to travel and fee Foreign Countries, may not bend the next Year

a little more Northward?

Q. q. Whether the Afliance and strict Friendship between England and France in King Charles's Reign, did not lay the Foundation of that Popery and Slavery, from which we were so wonderfully delivered at the Revolution? And whether our Friendship with France is not now well improved, since it is plain by the Paris Gazette, that their King has consented to no Preliminaries but those sign'd by Monsieur Menager; and yet we are ready to depend upon him for what he has not thought hit to promise, who never before wou'd make good what he was under the strictest Obligations to perform?

Q. 10. Whether any thing he can promise would do us the least Good, if Spain and the Indies be left to his own Management? Whether all Ameri-

ca would be an Equivalent for the Loss of our Grand Alliance? And whether it is to be hop'd or expected when every Body has seen what no Body likes, that an English Parliament will blindly approve what they know nothing of, and under a mistaken Notion of Prerogative, submit all things to the Wisdom of Minstey that does not vouchiase to trust them with what they are desir'd to approve?

Q. 11. Whether Her M——y's particular Recommendation of the War in Spice, the Confine past upon those that were said to have neglected it, and the great Provision made for carrying it on this Year, were not very proper and necessary Steps towards the total Abandoning of it from that time, in order to give up the whole Monarchy to France by a shameful and

destructive Peace? VTIMUO TO

On, by the Want of all forts of Provisions and other Necessaries, as that the Army of the Allies might probably have made a very great Progress there if Money had been remitted in time to enable them to take the Field? And whether some Men have not very good Luck if they can be supported in their desperate Attempts on one side, and their gross Neglects on the other, by disobliging all Men of Consequence in both Parties, and preferring none but Fools and Creatures?

Q. 13. Whether all the Pamphlets that are written in Defence of the prefent Peace, talk any other Language but France and the New Ministry,

against the whole Alliance and the Protestant Succession?

Q. 14. Whether any Man who looks into the old Preliminaries, and finds that Care is there taken of the Protestant Succession, as settled by Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain: And who sees that no more is mention'd in the new ones, than the Succession of our Crown according to the present Settlement, can possibly believe that the Alteration was made by Chance? And whether those last Words may not very well be interpreted in such a Sense, as may agree with the Double Compliment to the late Queen of England upon the Hopes of an approaching Peace?

Q. 15. Whether the new Offer that is made to pass the Occasional Bill, can possibly ensure or catch any true Son of the Church? Whether there is any Probability that such a Bill should ever pass, under the present Administration? And whether the Success last Year of the Bill of Naturalization, and of the Self-denial-Bill, is not a great Bucouragement to hope that this

wou'd be ratified?

ons to parcel out and split Places, just after the House had lent up a Place-Bill to the Lords, was not a necessary Introduction to the present repeated Prorogations?

French Claimnes:

Prorogations?

O. 17. Whether in this unaccountable State of our Affairs, this imminent Danger to us and our Allies, it is not high time for all true English. Men to lay afide the Distinctions of Parties, to unite against our Enemies at home and abroad, to fearch into the Bottom of the present. Degotiation and to the all proper Means for discovering the true Rideand Spring of our Friendship with France, to unexpected in Great Britain, and to afformishing to all Europe?